GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2866
ANSWERED ON:10.08.2000
COTTON MILLS
RAMANAND SINGH

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names and locations of Cotton Cloth Mills in the country and number of employees working therein at present, State / mill-wise;

(b) the mills out of it running in losses/closed/declared sick;

(c) the number of workers affected due to closure of mills;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for their rehabilitation; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to revive/reopen these mills?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TEXTILES (GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN)

(a) : As on 30.06.2000, the details of Cotton / Man-made Fibre Textile Mills in the country and the employees working therein, state-wise, are as follows:

State/Union territory	No. of Mills	No. of workers
Andhara Pradesh	98	49169
Assam	8	3322
Bihar	9	3578
Delhi	1	1318
Gao	1	182
Gujarat	149	173819
Haryana	78	23431
Himachal Pradesh	16	16264
Jammu & Kashmir	2	4113
Karnataka	59	36906
Kerala	36	16657
Madhya Pradesh	60	59651
Maharastra	206	177387
Manipur	1	304
Orrisa	16	15710
Punjab	72	58743
Rajasthan	53	58218
Tamil Nadu	860	201247
Uttar Pradesh	74	82418
West Bengal	39	41126
Daman & Diu	3	371
Dadra Nagar Haveli	3	1318
Pondicherry	11	7985
Total	1855	1033237

(b) & (c) : As on 30.4.2000, the number of sick mills which have been registered with BIFR is 445 mills and the total number of mills closed is 356. The number of workers affected due to closure of these mills is 3,40,000 (Approximately).

(d) & (e) : the steps taken / proposed to be taken to rehabilitate the workers affected and to revive these mills are as follows:

The Government of India has enacted the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, SICA, 1985 and established the BIFR with a view to timely detection of sick & potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination of preventive ameliorative and remedial measures which need to be taken in respect of such companies. The rehabilitation schemes sanctioned by BIFR include various measures like restructuring the capital, induction of fresh funds by the promoters, merger with the other companies, change of

management, provision for working capital and term loans by banks and financial institutions.

Besides, in pursuance of the Statement of Textile Policy, 1985, Government have set up the Textile Workers` Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) to protect the interest of workers rendered jobless due to permanent closure or partial closure of textile mills in the private sector. The objective of the TWRFS is to provide interim relief to the eligible workers only for a period of 3 years on a tapering basis, 75% of wage equivalent in the first year, 50% in the second year and 25% in the third year as per norms of the scheme.